

CLAIM 7. A biocide concentrate composition, [comprising] consisting of:

a.) a surfactant agent, for complexing or stabilizing iodine and hydriodic acid;

b.) a biocidal amount of iodine complexed by the surfactant: at least about 0.1%; and, hydriodic acid: at least about 0.01% [and] for reducing surface tension;

c.) propionic acid, and [the like] equivalents for combining with ambient with ambient ammonia or ammonia containing compounds arising from fermenting litter and manure to form ammonium propionate: at least about 10% and,

d. acidifiers to adjust the composition pH to within the acid range.

CLAIM 11. The composition of Claim 4, which [comprises] consists of: iodine: at least about 0.1%; hydriodic acid: at least about 0.01%; propionic acid, and [the like] equivalents thereof: at least about 10%; [phosphoric acid and/sulfuric acid, and the like] an acid: sufficient to obtain a pH of about -2 to 3; a buffer: at least about 1% and, propylene glycol, and [the like] equivalent glycols: at least about 5%, all parts by weight.

CLAIM 12. Revise the dependency from [Claim 10] to Claim 11.

CLAIM 21: A method for reducing or eliminating biocides from surfaces for animal husbandry, animal feed and food processing operations in the presence of hard water, [comprising,] consisting of: applying to the surface a solution containing a surfactant agent [, and the like]; a biocidal amount of hydriodic acid and complexed or stabilized iodine; propionic acid, and [the like] equivalent acids for pH control, and for combining with ambient NH₃ or ammonia containing compounds arising from fermenting litter and manure to form ammonium propionate, thereby producing residual biocidal activity, and inhibiting or preventing microorganism, including mold formation; and, acidifiers to adjust the composition pH to within the acid range.

CLAIM 23. The method of Claim 21, including propylene glycol, and [the like] equivalent glycols for inhibiting dust formation.